Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A light-emitting transistor, which is characterized in that it comprises:
- a) a gate electrode covered with an insulating film;
- b) a first source/drain electrode provided on the insulating film and made of an electroninjecting material whose work function is equal to or lower than 4.26 electron-volts;
- c) a second source/drain electrode provided separately from the first source/drain electrode on the insulating film and made of a hole-injecting material whose work function is higher than 4.26 electron-volts; and
- d) a light-emitter layer provided on the insulating film between the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode and made of an organic semiconductor.
- 2. (Original) The light-emitting transistor according to claim 1, which is characterized in that each of the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode has a layered structure in which the electron-injecting material and the hole-injecting material are stacked in a same order.
- 3. (Original) The light-emitting transistor according to claim 1, which is characterized in that the second source/drain electrode includes an adhesive base layer made of the electron-injecting material and covered with the hole-injecting material.
- 4. (Original) The light-emitting transistor according to claim 1, which is characterized in that the first source/drain electrode includes an adhesive base layer made of the hole-injecting material and covered with the electron-injecting material.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The light-emitting transistor according to one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, which is characterized in that the electron-injecting material is aluminum, magnesium, calcium, magnesium-silver alloy, or a combination of two or more of these materials.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The light-emitting transistor according to one of claims 1 to 5claim 1, which is characterized in that the hole-injecting material is gold, platinum, indium tin oxide, chromium, nickel or a combination of two or more of these materials.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The light-emitting transistor according to one of claims 1 to 6claim 1, which is characterized in that the light-emitter layer includes a light emitter in which a material of an area that is in contact with the first source/drain electrode is different from that of another area that is in contact with the second source/drain electrode, and the area on the side of the first source/drain electrode is made of an electron transport material and the area on the side of the first source/drain electrode is made of a hole transport material.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The light-emitting transistor according to one of claims 1 to 7claim 1, which is characterized in that the thickness of the insulating film satisfies a condition for an interference condition for an emission wavelength of the light emitter layer.
 - 9. (Original) A laser light source, which is characterized in that it comprises:
 - a) a gate electrode covered with an insulating film;
- b) a first source/drain electrode provided on the insulating film and made of an electroninjecting material whose work function is equal to or lower than 4.26 electron-volts;

- c) a second source/drain electrode provided separately from the first source/drain electrode on the insulating film and made of a hole-injecting material whose work function is higher than 4.26 electron-volts;
- d) a light-emitter layer provided between the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode and made of an organic semiconductor; and
- e) a diffraction grating provided between the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode in order to diffract light emitted from the light-emitter layer.
- 10. (Original) The laser light source according to claim 9, which is characterized in that the diffraction grating is formed on the gate electrode the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode.
 - 11. (Original) A laser light source, which is characterized in that it comprises:
 - a) a gate electrode covered with an insulating film;
- b) a comb-shaped first source/drain electrode provided on the insulating film and made of an electron-injecting material whose work function is equal to or lower than 4.26 electron-volts;
- c) a second source/drain electrode, consisting of a comb-shaped electrode made of a hole-injecting material whose work function is higher than 4.26 electron-volts, which is provided on the insulating film and arranged so that its comb-teeth engage into the comb-teeth of the aforementioned drain electrode to form a diffraction grading consisting of said two sets of comb-teeth; and
- d) a light-emitter layer provided between the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode and made of an organic semiconductor.

- 12. (Original) A laser light source, which is characterized in that it comprises:
- a) a gate electrode covered with an insulating film;
- b) a first source/drain electrode provided on the insulating film and made of an electroninjecting material whose work function is equal to or lower than 4.26 electron-volts;
- c) a second source/drain electrode provided separately from the first source/drain electrode on the insulating film and made of a hole-injecting material whose work function is higher than 4.26 electron-volts;
- d) a light-emitter layer provided between the first source/drain electrode and the second source/drain electrode and made of an organic semiconductor; and
- e) a dielectric multi-layer film provided on an optical path from the light-emitter layer to an outside, which causes an interference of light having a predetermined wavelength within an emission band of the light-emitter layer.